WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A composition comprising:
 - (a) a non-natural molecular scaffold comprising:
 - (i) a core particle selected from the group consisting of:
 - (1) a core particle of non-natural origin; and
 - (2) a core particle of natural origin; and
 - (ii) an organizer comprising at least one first attachment site, wherein said organizer is connected to said core particle by at least one covalent bond,;
 - (b) an antigen or antigenic determinant with at least one second attachment site,

wherein said antigen or antigenic determinant is amyloid beta peptide (AB_{1-42}) or a fragment thereof, and wherein said second attachment site being selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) an attachment site not naturally occurring with said antigen or antigenic determinant; and
- (ii) an attachment site naturally occurring with said antigen or antigenic determinant,

wherein said second attachment site is capable of association through at least one non-peptide bond to said first attachment site; and wherein said antigen or antigenic determinant and said scaffold interact through said association to form an ordered and repetitive antigen array.

- 2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said association is by way of at least one covalent bond.
- 3. The composition of claim 2, wherein said one covalent bond is a non-peptide bond.
 - 4. The composition of claim 2, wherein said one covalent bond is a peptide bond.
- 5. The composition of claim 1, wherein said core particle is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i) a virus;
 - ii) a virus-like particle;
 - iii) a bacteriophage;
 - iv) a bacterial pilus;

- v) a viral capsid particle; and
- vi) a recombinant form of (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) or (v).
- 6. The composition of claim 5, wherein said organizer is a polypeptide or residue thereof and said second attachment site is a polypeptide or residue thereof.
- 7. The composition of claim 1 or claim 5, wherein said core particle is a viruslike particle.
- 8. The composition of claim 7, wherein said virus-like particle is a dimer or multimer of a polypeptide comprising amino acids 1-147 of SEQ ID NO:158.
- 9. The composition of claim 8, wherein said virus-like particle is a dimer or multimer of a polypeptide comprising amino acids 1-152 of SEQ ID NO:158.
- 10. The composition of claim 9, wherein said first attachment site comprises or is an amino group and said second attachment site comprises or is a sulfhydryl group.
- 11. The composition of claim 7, wherein said virus-like particle is a Hepatitis B virus capsid protein.
- 12. The composition of claim 11, wherein said first attachment site comprises or is a lysine residue and said second attachment site comprises or is a cysteine residue.
- 13. The composition of claim 12, wherein one or more cysteine residues of said Hepatitis B virus capsid protein have been either deleted or substituted with another amino acid residue.
- 14. The composition of claim 12, wherein said Hepatitis B virus capsid protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:89;
 - b) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:90;
 - c) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:93;
 - d) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:98;
 - e) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:99;

- f) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:102;
- g) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:104;
- h) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:105;
- i) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:106;
- j) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:119;
- k) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:120;
- 1) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:123;
- m) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:125;
- n) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:131;
- o) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:132;
- p) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:134;
- q) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:157; and
- r) the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:158.
- 15. The composition of claim 14, wherein one or more cysteine residues of said Hepatitis B virus capsid protein have been either deleted or substituted with another amino acid residue.
- 16. The composition of claim 15, wherein the cysteine residues corresponding to amino acids 48 and 107 in SEQ ID NO:134 have been either deleted or substituted with another amino acid residue.
- 17. The composition of claim 14, wherein one or more lysine residue of said Hepatitis B virus capsid protein have been either deleted or substituted with another amino acid residue.
 - 18. The composition of claim 1, wherein said core particle is a bacterial pilus.
- 19. The composition of claim 18, wherein said bacterial pilus is a Type-1 pilus of *Escherichia coli*.
- 20. The composition of claim 19, wherein pilin subunits of said Type-1 pilus comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:146.

- 21. The composition of claim 1, wherein said core particle comprises a bacterial pilin polypeptide.
- 22. The composition of claim 21, wherein said bacterial pilin polypeptide comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:146.
- 23. The composition of claim 7, wherein said virus-like particle comprising recombinant proteins, or fragments thereof, being selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) recombinant proteins of Hepatitis B virus;
 - (b) recombinant proteins of measles virus;
 - (c) recombinant proteins of Sindbis virus;
 - (d) recombinant proteins of Rotavirus;
 - (e) recombinant proteins of Foot-and-Mouth-Disease virus;
 - f) recombinant proteins of Retrovirus;
 - (g) recombinant proteins of Norwalk virus;
 - (h) recombinant proteins of Alphavirus;
 - (i) recombinant proteins of human Papilloma virus;
 - (j) recombinant proteins of Polyoma virus;
 - (k) recombinant proteins of bacteriophages; and
 - (l) recombinant proteins of RNA-phages;
 - (m) recombinant proteins of Qβ-phage;
 - (n) recombinant proteins of GA-phage
 - (o) recombinant proteins of fr-phage; and
 - (p) recombinant proteins of Ty.
- 24. The composition of claim 7, wherein said virus-like particle comprising, or alternatively essentially consisting of, recombinant proteins, or fragments thereof, of a RNA-phage.
- 25. The composition of claim 7, wherein said virus-like particle comprising, or alternatively essentially consisting of, recombinant proteins, or fragments thereof, of a RNA-phage being selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) bacteriophage Qβ;
 - b) bacteriophage R17;
 - c) bacteriophage fr;
 - d) bacteriophage GA;
 - e) bacteriophage SP;
 - f) bacteriophage MS2;

- g) bacteriophage M11;
- h) bacteriophage MX1;
- i) bacteriophage NL95;
- k) bacteriophage f2; and
- 1) bacteriophage PP7.
- 26. The composition of claim 7, wherein said virus-like particle comprising, or alternatively essentially consisting of, recombinant proteins, or fragments thereof, of bacteriophage $Q\beta$
- 27. The composition of claim 7, wherein said virus-like particle comprising, or alternatively essentially consisting of, recombinant proteins, or fragments thereof, of bacteriophage fr.
- 28. The composition of claim 1, wherein said core particle is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i) a virus-like particle;
 - ii) a bacterial pilus; and
 - iii) a virus-like particle of a RNA-phage.
- 29. The composition of claim 7,11,14,18,24-27, wherein said second attachment site does not naturally occur within said antigen or antigenic determinant.
- 30. The composition of claim 29, wherein said composition comprises an amino acid linker.
- 31. The composition of claim 30, wherein said amino acid linker is bound to said antigen or said antigenic determinant by way of at least one covalent bond.
 - 32. The composition of claim 31, wherein said covalent bond is a peptide bond.
- 33. The composition of 30, wherein said amino acid linker comprises, or alternatively consist of, said second attachment site.
- 34. The composition of claim 33, wherein said amino acid linker comprises a sulfhydryl group or a cysteine residue.

- 35. The composition of claim 33, wherein said amino acid linker is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) CGG
 - (b) N-terminal gamma 1-linker;
 - (c) N-terminal gamma 3-linker;
 - (d) Ig hinge regions;
 - (e) N-terminal glycine linkers;
 - (f) $(G)_kC(G)_n$ with n=0-12 and k=0-5;
 - (g) N-terminal glycine-serine linkers
 - (h) $(G)_kC(G)_m(S)_l(GGGGS)_n$ with n=0-3, k=0-5, m=0-10, l=0-2;
 - (i) GGC
 - (k) GGC-NH2
 - (l) C-terminal gamma 1-linker
 - (m) C-terminal gamma 3-linker
 - (n) C-terminal glycine linkers
 - (o) $(G)_nC(G)_k$ with n=0-12 and k=0-5;
 - (p) C-terminal glycine-serine linkers
 - (q) $(G)_m(S)_l(GGGGS)_n(G)_oC(G)_k$ with n=0-3, k=0-5, m=0-10, l=0-2, and o=0-8.
- 36. The composition of claim 1, wherein said amyloid beta peptide $(A\beta_{1-42})$ or a fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) $A\beta$ 1-15;
 - b) $A\beta 1-27;$
 - c) $A\beta 1-40$;
 - d) $A\beta 1-42;$
 - e) $A\beta$ 33-40; and
 - e) $A\beta 33-42$.

- 37. The composition of claim 36 further comprising a heterobifunctional cross-linker, preferably selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) SMPH;
 - b) Sulfo-MBS;
 - c) Sulfo-GMBS
- 38. The composition of claim 1, wherein said amyloid beta peptide $(A\beta_{1-42})$ or fragment thereof with said second attachment site has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) the amino acid sequence of DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQGGC;
 - b) the amino acid sequence of CGHGNKSGLMVGGVVIA; and
 - c) the amino acid sequence of

DAEFRHDSGYEVHHQKLVFFAEDVGSNGGC.

- 39. The composition of claim 38, wherein said core particle is selected from the group consisting of:
- a) a virus-like particle comprising, alternatively consisting of, recombinant proteins, or fragments thereof of bacteriophage $Q\beta$;
- b) a virus-like particle comprising, alternatively consisting of, recombinant proteins, or fragments thereof of bacteriophage fr;
 - c) a virus-like particle of HBcAg-lys-2cys-Mut;
 - d) a bacterial pilus; and
 - e) a Type-1 pilus of Escherichia coli.
- 40. The composition of claim 36, wherein said first attachment site comprises or is an amino group and said second attachment site comprises or is a sulfhydryl group.
- 41. The composition of claim 36, wherein said first attachment site comprises or is a lysine residue and said second attachment site comprises or is a cysteine residue.
- 42. The composition of claim 36, wherein said second attachment site does not naturally occur within said antigen or antigenic determinant.
- 43. The composition of claim 42, wherein said composition comprises an amino acid linker.

- 44. The composition of claim 43, wherein said amino acid linker is bound to said antigen or said antigenic determinant by way of at least one covalent bond.
 - 45. The composition of claim 43, wherein said covalent bond is a peptide bond.
- 46. The composition of 43, wherein said amino acid linker comprises, or alternatively consist of, said second attachment site.
- 47. The composition of claim 46, wherein said amino acid linker comprises a sulfhydryl group or a cysteine residue.
- 48. The composition of claim 36 or 46, wherein said amino acid linker is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) CGG
 - (b) N-terminal gamma 1-linker;
 - (c) N-terminal gamma 3-linker;
 - (d) Ig hinge regions;
 - (e) N-terminal glycine linkers;
 - (f) $(G)_k C(G)_n$ with n=0-12 and k=0-5;
 - (g) N-terminal glycine-serine linkers
 - (h) $(G)_kC(G)_m(S)_l(GGGGS)_n$ with n=0-3, k=0-5, m=0-10, l=0-2;
 - (i) GGC
 - (k) GGC-NH2, GGC-NMe, GGC-N(Me)2, GGC-NHET or GGC-N(Et)2;
 - (l) C-terminal gamma 1-linker
 - (m) C-terminal gamma 3-linker
 - (n) C-terminal glycine linkers
 - (o) $(G)_nC(G)_k$ with n=0-12 and k=0-5;
 - (p) C-terminal glycine-serine linkers
 - (q) $(G)_m(S)_l(GGGGS)_n(G)_oC(G)_k$ with n=0-3, k=0-5, m=0-10, l=0-2, and o=0-8.
- 49. The composition of claim 36, wherein said amino acid linker is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) CGG
- (b) CGKR;
- (c) CGHGNKS;
- (d) GGC;
- (e) GGC-NH2;
- 50. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
 - a) the composition of claim 1; and
 - b) an acceptable pharmaceutical carrier.
- 51. A method of immunization comprising administering the composition of claim 1 to a subject.
- 52. A vaccine composition comprising the composition of claim 1.
- 53. A process for producing a non-naturally occurring, ordered and repetitive antigen array comprising:
 - a) providing a non-natural molecular scaffold comprising:
 - (i) a core particle selected from the group consisting of:
 - (1) a core particle of non-natural origin; and
 - (2) a core particle of natural origin; and
 - (ii) an organizer comprising at least one first attachment site,
 wherein said organizer is connected to said core particle by at least one covalent bond; and
 - b) providing an antigen or antigenic determinant with at least one second attachment site, wherein said antigen or antigenic determinant is amyloid beta peptide (Aβ₁₋₄₂) or a fragment thereof, and wherein said second attachment site being selected from the group consisting of:
 - (i) an attachment site not naturally occurring with said antigen or antigenic determinant; and
 - (ii) an attachment site naturally occurring with said antigen or antigenic determinant,

wherein said second attachment site is capable of association through at least one non-peptide bond to said first attachment site; and

c) combining said non-natural molecular scaffold and said antigen or antigenic determinant,

wherein said antigen or antigenic determinant and said scaffold interact through said association to form an ordered and repetitive antigen array.